

ADAMS SENTINEL.

At \$2 per annum, in advance, or
\$2 50, if not paid at the year.

ROBERT C. MARTIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, 50 cents per square for 3
weeks—25 cents per square for each con-

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XX. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1885. NO. 1.

Thomas J. Cooper
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends
and Customers in general, that he
has just received a FRESH SUPPLY of
FALL GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
**Dry Goods, Groceries,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
Cloths, Cassinets, Merinos,
IRON, LUMBER, &c.**
all of which he will sell low for CASH,
or Country Produce. Call and exam-
ine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Oct. 19. 34

TO MY CREDITORS.
TAKE Notice, that I have applied to
the Judges of the Court of Com-
mon Pleas of Adams county, Pa. for the
benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Com-
monwealth; and they have appointed
Monday the 23rd day of Nov. next, for
hearing me & my Creditors, at the Court-
house in the borough of Gettysburg—
when and where you may attend if you
think proper.
WILLIAM FLETCHER.
Oct. 19. 31

Gettysburg Guards!
YOU will parade in front of the Col-
lege, on Saturday the 7th of No-
vember next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. precisely,
in full uniform.
ROBERT MARTIN, O. S.
An Election will be held on said
day for Company Officers.
DAVID SCOTT, B. I.
Oct. 19. 1p

ELECTION.
BANK OF GETTYSBURG.
October 10th, 1885.
NOTICE is hereby given to the
Stockholders in the Bank of Get-
tysburg, that an Election for Thirteen
Directors, to serve one year, will be
held at the Banking house, on Monday
the 10th day of November next.
J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.
[Oct. 12.] 1e

LAND FOR SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, I will
sell, at private sale, the
VALUABLE FARM,
owned by Clarence and Susan Lockwood.
This farm contains 320 ACRES, of which
perhaps about 50 are very heavily timbered.
It lies within one mile of the rail-
road and canal, is well watered, has good
fencing, and, for the growth of the vari-
ous crops, unsurpassed by any soil in the
valley. It has little or no waste land, al-
most every foot of it being capable of til-
lage. As a place of residence, it is one
of the most beautiful in the county. For
more particular information, apply by let-
ter or otherwise, to
MOUNTJOY B. LUCKETT,
Frederick, Md.
Oct. 19. 4t

**PROSPECTUS OF THE
Harrisburg Chronicle.**
Published by Hugh Hamilton and Son,
TWICE A WEEK.
The approaching Session of the Legis-
lature must be one of unusual interest to
the people of Pennsylvania. The accu-
sations brought against the present ad-
ministration with respect to taxes, ex-
travagance, internal improvement, and
the school law, would seem to indicate
that the new rulers, just elected, are op-
posed, totally and without reserve, to the
policy of Governor Wolf; and it is of
great interest to the people to know what
policy shall be substituted for that which
has been so loudly condemned.

Abuses in all the departments of gov-
ernment have been charged against the
present administration, and reform has
been promised; and it is of great interest
to the people to know exactly the extent
of the abuses, and the measure of the re-
form.

These are points that will make a pa-
per at the seat of government more than
usually interesting at the approaching ses-
sion of the Legislature, and as the editors
of the Chronicle have both the leisure,
and inclination, and, they trust, the abili-
ty, to furnish ample and accurate Reports
of the proceedings of the Representatives
of the people, they solicit public patron-
age to their sheet.

The Harrisburg Chronicle will, as here-
tofore, be scrupulously impartial, suffer-
ing no party bias to color the Report of
Proceedings of the Legislature. But at the
same time, the editors promise that
public measures shall be discussed fully,
freely and fearlessly, in the columns of
the Chronicle, such a discussion being
imperiously required by the position of
our Public Improvements, and of our
State and National Politics.

TERMS.
For the session, twice a week, in
advance, 3 00
Persons furnishing six subscribers
and enclosing ten dollars, shall have a se-
venth copy forwarded regularly for their
trouble.
Harrisburg, Oct. 26.

THE highest price in Cash will be
given for GOOD FLAX SEED,
by
S. H. BLEHLER.
July 27.

POETRY.

From the N. York American.
TO AN INFANT IN HEAVEN.

"Think what a present we to God have sent."
MILTON.
Thou bright and star-like spirit!
That in my visions wild
I see 'mid heaven's seraphic host—
O! canst thou be my child?
My grief is quenched in wonder,
And pride arrests my sighs—
A branch from this unworthy stock
Now blossoms in the skies!
Our hopes of thee were lofty
But have we cause to grieve?
Oh! could our proudest, maddest wish,
A nobler fate conceive?
The little weeper, tearless—
The sinner, snatched from sin—
The babe, to more than manhood grown
Ere childhood did begin.
Thy brain, so uninstructed
While in its earthly state,
Now threads the mazy track of spheres,
Or reads the book of fate.
Thine eyes, so curbed in vision,
Now range the realms of space,
Look down upon the rolling stars,
Or watch their Maker's face.
Thy feeble feet, unsteady,
That tottered as they trod,
With angels walk the heavenly paths,
Or stand before their God.
Thy little hand, so helpless,
That scarce its toys could hold,
Now clasps its mate in holy prayer,
Or twangs a harp of gold.
Nor is thy tongue less skillful—
Before the throne divine
Thy pleading for a mother's weal,
As once she prayed for thine.
What bliss is born of sorrow!
'Tis never sent in vain—
The heavenly surgeon means to save,
He gives no useless pain.
Our God to call us homeward,
His darling son sent down,
And now, still more to tempt us there,
Has taken up our own.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TALE OF THE EARLY CHRIS- TIAN.

In the reign of Marcus Aurelius An-
toninus, there lived in Rome a good old
senator, who had two daughters. Ver-
onica and Berenice were noted, less for
their beauty and gentleness, than for the
extraordinary resemblance they bore to
each other, and for their mutual affection.
These girls were twins, their mother had
died during their infancy, and it was
found, after her death, that a mother's eye
only had been able to distinguish the chil-
dren. Had their father, Flavius Tor-
quatus, bestowed much of his time and
attention on them, he might have acquired
the same power of discrimination; but the
noble patrician's hours were divided be-
tween the senate-house and the court;
and when he came home at night, wearied,
he was well enough pleased to play
with his two sweet little girls without fur-
ther troubling himself concerning them.

And yet he was a kind father; he en-
treated his widowed sister to take her a-
bode with him, that she might take care
of the children; he allotted for their use
a magnificent suite of rooms; he pur-
chased for them a numerous train of
slaves. Veronica and Berenice had
scarcely a wish ungratified.

As they increased in years, the remark-
able similarity of their persons remained
undiminished, but their characters be-
came essentially different. Berenice was
pensive, gentle, it might be somewhat
melancholy, studious, and fond of retire-
ment; Veronica was volatile, giddy, of
quick and warm affections; yet did these
points of difference not lessen their fond
affection.

They had completed their sixteenth
year, when, among other presents brought
by their father on his return from a visit
to the East, was a young female slave of
extraordinary intelligence and merit.
She soon became the favorite of Berenice,
and the noble young Roman would fre-
quently recline for hours on her couch,
while the slave beside her, occupied at
her embroidery, would tell her tales of
her own family and native land. She
wept when she spoke of her peaceful
home and aged parents, and Berenice felt
as though she loved the girl the more for
her fond regret. She asked for what
cause her liberty had been forfeited, for
she knew that Alice had not been born a
slave, but on this point she could not ob-
tain satisfaction. Berenice would not
pursue the painful subject, but her sister's
curiosity was not so easily suppressed.

She questioned her father, and the reply
of Flavius made both his daughters start
with horror.
"It was for crime," he said, "for crime
of a blacker nature than you can conceive,
for crime that merited death, but I pitied
her youth; nay," he continued, "be not al-
armed, she cannot, will not injure you;
she is gentle and skillful in the healing
art, for this reason I have her about me,
and—you are Romans, and noble, Bere-
nice!—you will not descend to undue fa-
miliarity with a slave."
Berenice remembered this injunction;
she meant to obey it; but shortly after
this conversation she was attacked by a
painful illness, and, during the tedious
hours of sleepless nights she could not re-
frain from desiring Alice to tell her sto-
ries, and sing her songs, as she had been
wont to do. Often and often as she

watched the quick and soft step of her at-
tendant, and compared her unwearied
assiduity and gentle activity with the in-
dolence and carelessness of her other
slaves, she wondered what could be the
crime of which so meek and unoffending
a creature had been guilty. One night,
she felt worse than usual, and having per-
suaded her sister to retire for awhile, she
lay perfectly still, meditating on the past
and on the future, that fearful future of
which she knew so little, and which she
so much dreaded. Alice was kneeling by
her couch, and believing her mistress to
be asleep, she prayed in a soft voice to
the God of the Christians for her recovery.
Berenice listened in still attention;
she heard to her surprise, the mediation
of a Being implored, of whose very ex-
istence she was totally ignorant; she saw
Alice rise at last, with an expression of
resignation and holy hope in her meekly
raised eyes, which she had never witness-
ed in the votaries of Jove. She called
the trembling girl to her side, and bade
her quickly explain her sacred faith.
Alice hesitated; she knew the danger she
would incur for both, and some remains
of the fear of man yet lingered about her
heart; but she conquered the unworthy
feelings, and drawing from the folds of
her robe a roll of parchment, she read al-
oud to her attentive auditors the record
of the most surprising event in the history
of mankind.

Many months had passed away. One
evening the sisters were together in their
apartment. Veronica stood before a mir-
ror, her vest of satin, her flower-wreathed
robe, her zone of brilliant tulle—that she
was preparing for a festival. At the fur-
ther end of the room Berenice was seated.
She was arrayed in a plain white
dress, and her long hair fell unbraided in
its own rich luxuriance about her throat
and shoulders; with one hand she fond-
led a snow-white dove, and ever and anon
her dark hair fell over the gentle bird,
and it nestled lovingly within it; the other
rested on a parchment which appeared
to engross the maiden's deepest attention.

"Come now, Berenice," said her sister,
playfully fixing the wreath of roses pre-
pared for herself, on her sister's brow,
"lay aside for once your melancholy book,
and send your dove to its rest, and come
down with me to the banquet." Berenice
looked up, and answered gently.
"Not so, Veronica, to-night; it is the
anniversary of poor Alice's death, and
did she not die for love of me, watch-
ing and waiting when all others slept?
Her image has been with me
through the day; I cannot join the ban-
quet with my heart full of sad memories;
leave me, sister," and Berenice took off
and returned the wreath.

"Yet listen, one word more; thou
knowest who will be there this evening.
My father will frown, and Lucius Emili-
us will sigh when I go in alone. Lucius
departs to-morrow for battle; and shall
he go without one benison from his affec-
tioned?"

"No," replied her sister, speaking low
and faltering, "you, Veronica, will tell
him that I wait to see him here, before
his departure."

"Berenice! my sister, bethink you of
your father; remember his patrician pre-
judices; surely this step—"

"Go, dear sister," answered Berenice,
mildly, yet firmly; "for the love that you
bear me, do me this errand. I would not
any other eye should mark the weakness
I fear to betray at parting with one whom
my father has commanded me to love;
tell my father I am unwell, and it is time
my head and heart ache—go, dearest."

And Veronica, unconvinced, yet per-
suaded by the tears of her sister, which in
truth were flowing fast, left her alone.
Berenice resumed her reading, but not
for many minutes! she arose and shut
the volume, saying, "Not thus, not thus,
with divided attention, and with wander-
ing thoughts, may I presume to read this
holy record." She placed it within a
small golden casket, locked it carefully,
and then walked forth into a balcony,
on which the window of the apartment open-
ed. The moon had just risen and shed
soft light on the magnificent buildings of
the eternal city; the cool, thin air swept
over the brow of the maiden, and calmed
her agitated thoughts; she had a bitter
trial before her, for she was about to in-
flict a deep wound on the heart of one
whom she loved with all the innocent
fervor of girl's first affection; and she
trembled, as she pictured to herself his
surprise and sorrow. Then Berenice
looked up at the quiet of the evening sky,
and thought of the time, when earth's
interests would be over for her; and
could she thus look, and thus think, and
still hesitate?—Ah no!—When she heard
the steps of Lucius drawing nigh, she
plucked a single flower from a creeping
plant, that overthrew the balcony, and
keeping it in her hand as a token, to re-
call her better resolutions, she advanced to
meet him.

"It was not for this, I sent for you hid-
den," she said, in reply to his passionate
expression of regret and love, "you are a
Roman soldier, Lucius, and I know it
was neither your destiny, nor your wish,
to be ever at a lady's side. Believe me,
I have learned to look on this parting as
on a thing inevitable; but even as she
spoke, her voice faltered.
Lucius leaned forward to console her,
to whisper of re-union; "Your father has

promised, dearest," he said, "that this
campaign once over, the Marcomanni
conquered, I shall be rewarded, on my
return, with the hand of my Berenice."
"It may be so," she answered sadly, "if
you still wish it."

"If I wish it! Berenice, of what are
you dreaming?"
"I am not dreaming, Lucius Emilius, I
am speaking the words of sober reality.
You think of me as of the beloved child
of Flavius Torquatus; the co-heiress of
wealth and honors, of one whose hand
will confer distinction. If on your return
from Germany, you should find me des-
pised of all these advantages, an alien
from my father's house, it may be from
his heart, scorned and forgotten by my
friends, despised by mankind—"

"You would still," replied Lucius, "be
to me the same Berenice, whom in her
hour of prosperity I had vowed to love
and to cherish; but what can be the
meaning of your terrible words? why do
you torture yourself, and me, by such ut-
terly vain imaginings?"

Berenice withdrew from the encir-
cling arm that supported her; she leaned
against the slight column of the veranda;
her voice was softer than the softest whis-
per, yet every word fell with terrible
clearness on the ear of her lover: "Lucius
Emilius, I am a Christian!"

Lucius went forth that night from the
chamber of his betrothed, an altered man;
for the chill of disappointment had fallen
on his proudest and fondest hopes. He
had tried all his persuasive powers to in-
duce the girl to forsake her new opinions;
he had tried in vain; so now sought re-
venge for him to do but to fulfill the en-
gagement in which his honor was con-
cerned, and then to return—to love her
still, and to protect her, if necessary,
with his life. He bore with him two
precious gifts—to console him in absence,
as far as any thing could console him—
the golden casket and the carrier dove—

Berenice was again alone, not, as heretofore,
in the solitude of her own luxuri-
ous apartment, not surrounded, as she
was wont to be, with her books, and mu-
sic, and flowers; she was alone in the
solitude of a gloomy prison chamber.
A small aperture near the ceiling, guard-
ed by iron bars, admitted just light en-
ough to show the dismal emptiness of
the place, no tapestried hangings to hide
the cold damp walls, no warm carpet to
cover the stone floor. It contained only
a low couch, and on that the maiden was
seated, sometimes raising her clasped
hands in the deep earnestness of prayer,
sometimes covering her red and swollen
eyes to hide, it might be from herself, the
tears she could not restrain. Presently
a low knock was heard at the door, and
her father entered. Berenice shuddered
and said, "not this, oh! let me be spared
this worst grief!—yet, no! the sacrifice
must be completed; give me only the
strength to bear it." Then she advanced,
and led Flavius Torquatus to her
couch, and meekly kneeling before him,
prayed him yet once more to lay his
hand upon her, and to bless her.

The old man answered, "It is not for
this I come to tell you that all my entrea-
ties have been in vain; the orders of the
emperor must not be disobeyed, and his
orders were, that all of your fanatical
sect should be exterminated. Were
Marcus here, the tears and prayers of his
faithful old servant might avail; but
he is beyond the Danube!—to-morrow,
a general execution!—Oh Berenice! my
child! my child! must I live to see your
blood flow forth by the hand of a com-
mon executioner?"

"I come not," as I came yesterday," he
continued, after a long pause, "with tears
and entreaties to move you; yesterday
I knelt to implore you to save your father's
heart from breaking; and all in vain.
To-day I come with harsher purpose.
You asked me but now to take you, as I
did when you were a little child—Bere-
nice, if you do not abandon your fanatical
notions, if you persist in bringing eternal
dishonor on your line—Berenice, listen!
may the curse of your father—"

The girl pressed his arm heavily; she
tried to speak, but her parted lips were
white as marble, and refused to utter a
sound.

The old man looked on her; and the
curse on his lips was stayed. He look-
ed on her, and kissed her, ere he went,
for he had tenderly loved her mother.

"My sister!" she faintly murmured, as
he moved away, but Flavius answered,
"You will never see her again, you will
never infect her with your superstition;
I cannot be left childless in my old age."
And the old man went, and as the last
sound of his departing step died away,
Berenice thought her worst trial was over,
and she withdrew her thoughts from
the world, and sought to prepare her soul
for death.

Late in the following day, the people
of Rome assembled in the amphitheatre,
to witness the martyrdom of the Chris-
tians. From the death of the day, some
were torn to pieces by wild beasts; others
were crucified, and they counted such
death an unmerited honor. Berenice
was reserved for the last, and because
she was of Roman patrician blood she
was to suffer the milder punishment
of decollation. The sign was given,
and when it was proclaimed by the her-
ald, that the Christian maiden was com-
ing forth, there was so deep a silence a-

mong that vast multitude that even the
advancing step of the girl and her conduc-
tors were heard. But what was the sur-
prise of all present, when they beheld,
not one, but two young maidens, both
dressed alike in white raiment, both com-
ing forth with the same quiet step, and
placid demeanor; and one, it might be
the most tranquil, advanced a step to-
wards the seat where he who governed
the city, during the absence of Marcus
Antoninus, sat, and thus addressed him:

"It is I, most noble prefect, who am
Berenice the Christian; this girl, my
sister, for love of me, would fain take my
name and punishment on herself, but
credit her not; it is I who am the con-
demned."

Then arose a touching dispute be-
tween the sisters;—sisterly love lending
one the eloquence which the other de-
rived from truth. Many of their friends,
and even of their relatives, in the ampli-
theatre, were called on to come down
and decide between them, but some
spoke for the one and some spoke for
the other. Veronica, in her agonizing
fears, had lost the light and joyous ex-
pression of her countenance; and Bere-
nice's meek and holy hopes had chased
the deep melancholy from her face and
mien.

One or two brutal voices arose and
said, "They both call themselves Chris-
tians, let them both die the death!" But
one of the maidens answered, "Think
not, most noble prefect, if you thus de-
cree, that you will be guiltless of my sister's
blood; she is not a Christian at heart,
would to God she were! then would I
no longer oppose her sharing my early
death. Veronica acknowledges the
truth and leave me to suffer alone." But
Veronica, if she it was, persisted in her
first declaration, and none could tell how
this dispute would terminate, when a
new incident attracted the attention of
the multitude, and silenced every doubt.

A speck was seen in the air, it came
lower, nearer; it was a milk white dove.
The bird fluttered round one, then drew
near the other; no caressing hand was
held out to receive him, but his instinct
was not to be deceived; he settled on the
shoulder of her who had answered the
harsh voice from the crowd, and sought to
nestle, as he was wont, in her long
hair. Many were present, who knew
the pet belonged to Berenice, so the peo-
ple were satisfied with this decision, and
the weeping Veronica, still protesting a-
gainst her own identity, was torn from
the arms of her sister. Then the pref-
ect, who had been much moved at this
singular scene, turned to Berenice, as she
stood alone in the arena, and said,

"It is not yet too late, young maiden,
to preserve thy life; have pity on thy
youth and loveliness, and on the grey
hairs of thy aged father. What harm is
it to swear by the fortunes of Cæsar and to
sacrifice and be safe? But she answer-
ed more firmly than ever:
"I am a Christian, and I cannot sacri-
fice to your false God! You condemn
me to death, but I fear not to die in de-
fence of the truth." She advanced, un-
bidden, to the fatal block, and knelt by
it; yet, ere she joined her hands in pray-
er, she bent once more fondly over her
little messenger bird, as if to bid farewell
to the last object that told of earthly ties.
There was a small scroll of parchment
under its wing; Berenice felt it, and think-
ing it might perhaps tell her the only tid-
ings she cared now to hear, she rose a-
gain, and holding it forth, she prayed
permission to read it. The prefect did
not refuse, and Berenice read, first in si-
lence, then aloud: "The Emperor Marcus
is dead, and Commodus is already
proclaimed Cæsar." A loud shout rent
the air. It was well known that Com-
modus, in his heart, favored the despised
sect, and in spite of their prejudices, Be-
renice moved the hearts of her country-
men in her favor. A general outcry for
her release was heard, but this the pref-
ect dared not grant. Berenice was re-
manded to prison until the pleasure of
Commodus should be known respecting
the Christian. It was not very long ere
wearied with the hardships of the camp,
he returned to his capital, and his first or-
der was, that all Christians should be re-
leased, and restored to their privileges as
Roman citizens. In his train came the
young Lucius; he had found leisure, a-
mid all the excitement of glory, and the
hardships of his campaign, to study the
precious gift of his betrothed; at first for
love of her, afterwards from a wish to
know the truth. So when their nuptials,
delayed awhile by the death of Flavius
Torquatus, were at last solemnized, Bere-
nice had the deep happiness of knowing
that the husband of her choice, shared
the sure faith, and pure hope of her own
spirit. They remained not long in
Rome; the follies and cruelties of Com-
modus rendered it distasteful to them, al-
though Lucius stood high in his favor,
as he was very capricious, they knew
not how long it might remain in their own

soft voice whispered in her ear:—"My
sister! whither thou goest, I will go; thy
people shall be my people, and thy God
my God."

The Starry Heavens.—While public
curiosity is excited, and every eye is
straining to see a little point in the heav-
ens, less brilliant than a thousand stars
which sparkle around it—singular main-
ly from its erratic course, and of no more
body apparently than a bright vapor, it
would appear to an uninitiated spectator
to be the only curiosity which we can
discern in the celestial sphere.

Let one who, like a Cæsar Hauser,
has been immured in a dungeon for years,
suddenly emerge forth on one of those
beautiful evenings with which we are so
frequently favored, when the blue canopy
of heaven is studded with ten thousand
gems—varying in splendor from the al-
most imperceptible points in the galaxy
to the brilliancy of a Jupiter or a Venus.
Let him, we say, have brought unexpectedly
to this splendid sight, and what would
be his admiration? And when he learns
that human science can fully demonstrate
that what he sees are other worlds, many
of them more capacious than our own;—
let him also be told that the sun is nearly
a hundred millions of miles distant, and
that a scale to represent the distance of
the nearest fixed star, Sirius, on which
the sun would be represented only six
inches from the earth, that star would
be placed on the scale at an incompre-
hensible distance of a mile! Let him
be told that there are reasons for believ-
ing that some of the stars of the galaxy
are a thousand times more distant than
Sirius—and notwithstanding their appar-
ent contiguity, as distant from each other
as they are from the point in creation
which we inhabit!—that those almost
impenetrable sparks of light are the ra-
diating points to other systems of worlds
so far distant that human conception
would never compass the intervening dis-
tance—and that to them our sun, with its
circulating satellites of worlds, is but a
speck in that galaxy which we behold
extending through the infinity of space!
—at such a revelation how would he won-
der at the admiration of the sublime
discoveries of astronomy should only be
excited when an eclipse occurs, or a wan-
dering star dips into our system?

Such, however, is man. Although
born into a world of wonders—endowed
with a mind capable of soaring among the
stars, yet partaking so much of the earth-
ly matter from which he was first formed
that, like an incubus, it keeps him down
from those sublime fields into which his
inquisitive and admiring spirit would soar.
There is, however, joy to him who loves
the contemplation of the order, the econ-
omy and the magnificent structure of a u-
niverse of incomprehensible extent, in
the anticipation of that time when the im-
mortal mind, destined to an eternal exis-
tence, and capable of passing those por-
tals of which we now dimly see only the
outer walls in the canopy which sur-
rounds us, is freed from all the clogs
which now bind it;—in the contempla-
tion of that time when those portals shall
be thrown open, and the enlarged and en-
larging mind be made capable of compre-
hending the mysteries and enjoying the
scenes continually unfolding in that vast
temple whose superstructure is no less
magnificent and extensive than the gal-
axy, whose brilliant walls are lighted up
with the glory of the Almighty, whose
wide canopy is his love—and whose in-
ternal, unfading, pure riches, splendors
and joys, "thath not entered into the
heart of man to conceive."

Portsmouth Journal.

An Eldquent Description.—A late
English paper gives the following sketch
as having been actually delivered by an
illuminant, showman at the Camberwell
fair. It will remind many of our readers
of the humorous description which poor
Charles Matthews used to give of the
cicero of a menagerie.

"The honely ginevine specimen in
the humiversal globe of the East Ingy rhin-
oceros, wot was coatched on the top of
the North Pole, by Capt Ross; and of
the wonderful howrang hooant as vollop-
ed three outenots in Wan Demon's land,
and vos only coatched after it had drink't
three gallons of rum toddy."

GREECE.—A Bank is about to be estab-
lished at Athens, by a company of Eng-
lish speculators.—The rate of interest for
loans on landed security will be 8 per
cent, of which amount 2 per cent. is to be
paid to the Greek government. At this
rate it is likely to be a rich source of re-
venue.—Agricultural produce has been a-
bundant in Greece the present season,
exceeding that of any year since the re-
volution. This gives the population
more occupation in gathering their crops,
and makes them more quiet.

THE late arrival at Charleston last week from Mer-
pool; they are the property of
Hampton, Esq. and were purchased
at the last annual King's sale at very high
prices.

HUGH L. WHITE was, on the 6th ult.
unanimously re-elected to the Senate of
the U. States, by the Legislature of Ten-
nessee, for six years from the 4th of
March last.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Great Flood in the West.—The Albany Journal of Saturday evening says: "We learn from gentlemen who arrived in the Telegraph this morning, that the entire West is literally inundated. The Genesee River and other streams already much swollen by previous and continued rains overflowed on Wednesday, and continued to rise on Thursday, when our informant left. Great damage had already been done, and vastly more was apprehended.—The bridge over the Genesee River, two miles below Rochester, has been swept away; and although the Rochester Democrat of Wednesday says otherwise, a gentleman who left there on Thursday morning, says that the Aqueduct was considered in danger. The Telegraph mails that arrived at 10 o'clock to-day, were 48 hours behind. The Telegraph way bill of the 22d says: "This stage was detained 24 hours by high water at Genesee River." The way bill of the 23d says: "The Western country is all afloat. It is impossible to cross the Genesee River."

The Rochester Democrat stated that three inches of rain had fallen from Sunday night to Wednesday 4 P. M. and it still continued.

We understand, says the New York Daily Advertiser, that a letter from New Orleans, received in this city, mentions that another instance of punishment under the sentence of a Lynch court, had been inflicted in that city upon a physician, who was first severely flogged, and then had one of his ears cut off. What was the specific act with which he was charged, we were not informed.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt in this city about 6 o'clock yesterday morning—the only one for the last 10 years.—St. Louis Rep. Oct. 2.

A College Honor, worthily conferred.—At the late Union College Commencement, the Honorary Degree of A. M. was conferred upon JOHN PATTERSON, of this city, a Journeyman Printer, whose mathematical attainments richly entitled him to that distinction. Mr. Patterson, who served his apprenticeship at Buffalo, came to this city some twelve years ago, where he has since worked, and is still working as a Journeyman. He is now one of the best practical printers in the Union. By devoting those hours of relaxation, which most of us like away, Mr. Patterson has not only stored his mind with useful general information, but acquired a knowledge of Mathematics, which has won for him a degree from one of the most reputable Colleges in the Union. In addition to all this, with a family to support from his earnings, Mr. Patterson has garnered up about \$3000, the fruits of patient toil and economy. Such an instance of industry and frugality, combined with high intellectual aspirations, is worthy of the palmy days of Rittenhouse and Franklin.—Albany Evening Journal.

Sudden Death.—THE EFFECTS OF OPIUM.—Yesterday morning, Doctor Ruggles, a graduate of Columbia College, was seen entering through the Fulton market, looking at the meat and vegetables—prizing some of these articles, and talking with the market folks around the stalls. All on a sudden a gurgling noise proceeded from his mouth—his eyes rolled—he lost his consciousness, and down he fell like a log in the centre of the passage. People collected around him—efforts were made to resuscitate him, but after a few convulsions and sorrowful groans, he expired. A Coroner's jury was immediately summoned, and they returned a verdict, "death by fits."

Doctor Ruggles was formerly a respectable physician. He began life with fair prospects, but owing to the dreadful practice of dram drinking, he gradually acquired intemperate habits, and therefore lost the respect of his friends and acquaintances. Latterly, in order to stimulate his intellectual faculties, or to put away care completely, being a phenologist by faith, he abandoned spirituous liquors, and took to eating opium. The use of this latter drug, operating on a feeble constitution, naturally brought on fits, and at last death, without preparation for "dread hereafter." There was a quantity of opium found in his pocket at the examination before the coroner's jury.

A Fish Story.—A late traveller gives a curious account of the predilection of the bipeds and quadrupeds among the Shetland Islands, for fish: this kind of food being their principal, and in many cases their only support. He says he was never more amused in his life, than by observing the proceedings of a Shetland family-cow, in regard to a cod-head, which had been assigned to it as a part of the evening repast.—With an adroitness, the result of experience alone, it stripped off the external edible part, then coolly proceeded to lay open the internal stores of the skull, and finally made as complete a piece of work of it, as the most expert picker could have made of a fowl, with all appliances and means to boot.

Excitement at Boston.—We copy from the Boston Atlas of Thursday the unexpected account of the excitement in that city the preceding day, and of the circumstances which produced it: "After the appearance of a succession of inflammatory articles in the Liberator, highly insulting to the feelings of a great majority of our fellow citizens, attacking with a frantic malice, their character and motives, manifesting an insolent defiance of public opinion, and a determination to persist in braving it—a notice was yesterday issued, that the Female Anti-Slavery Society would hold a meeting that afternoon, when it would be addressed by several gentlemen. In consequence of this notice, and of the general

ral suspicion that the notorious Thompson would be present on the occasion, a large assemblage of citizens collected in front of the building No. 46 Washington street, with the determination of intercepting the foreign felon as he entered the door. Soon afterwards several individuals among the crowd went up into the hall of the abolitionists; and threw out of the window all the tracts and papers of the society, which were speedily destroyed by those in the street.

The assemblage in the meantime speedily increased. Several gentlemen, at the suggestion of the Mayor, took down the sign, bearing the words "Anti-Slavery Rooms," and threw it into the street. It was dashed into a thousand splinters by the crowd. Previously to this, the abolitionists who had convened in the hall, composed of some forty persons, men and women, white and black, were suffered to retreat amid hisses and groans. The cry now was for Thompson and Garrison. Of the former no traces could be found. It was reported that Garrison was making his escape from the building by the back way. A rush was instantly made by the crowd to Wilson's Lane. They had not remained here long before the shout was raised, that "Garrison was taken."

He was found crouched under a pile of boards in the second story of a carpenter's shop, and here he surrendered at discretion. A rope was fastened under his arms and about his neck, and he was let down by means of a ladder to the ground. His countenance was pale and convulsed with terror, and he made no attempt to speak or resist. There was a very general exclamation of "Don't hurt him!" and two individuals seizing him on each side by the collar, he was conducted through the lane into State street, and from thence hurried into the Mayor's Office in the City Hall. The crowd remained outside, and at one time we should think that from 4 to 5,000 persons were assembled in the street. The Mayor made his appearance at the portico, and addressed the multitude in a brief and judicious speech. He called on the people to sustain him in the preservation of good order, and in maintaining the supremacy of the laws. His address was calculated to exercise a good effect, and was received with applause. The crowd, however, did not disperse: and on the approach of a carriage towards the opposite door, for the purpose of removing Garrison, the agitation of the multitude evidently increased.

The doors of the vehicle were thrown open, and such was the press upon the horses and the coach, that it was several times nearly upset. By the exertions of the Mayor, Garrison was securely placed in the coach, which was driven at some speed up Court street, followed by a large concourse. The coachman was directed to drive to the jail in Leverett street, a warrant of commitment having been issued against Garrison, as a public agitator and disturber of the peace. He was committed by Sheriff Parkman. In order to elude pursuit the coachman drove at a rapid rate, and took a circuitous route, so as to approach the jail from the bottom of Leverett street. He was hardly a moment in advance of the crowd, and Garrison had barely time to give one leap from the coach towards the door of the jail, to escape the shock of the opposing crowds, which were rushing towards him from different ends of the street. He sank exhausted upon a seat exclaiming, that "never was a man so rejoiced to get into jail before."

The door being closed upon him, the immense assemblage in front gradually dispersed. We cannot but deplore, in common with every good citizen, that our city should be the stage of such tumultuous scenes. But in what terms of indignation can we speak of the man, who, by his rancorous denunciations, and his brawling, ferocious abuse, together with the disorganizing tendency of his doctrines, has excited the people to such an ebullition of their deeply exasperated feelings?"

The Transcript of Thursday evening contains the following additional information: "Constables were placed last night in the vicinity of Garrison's house, and at the office of the Liberator, Cornhill, but there was no attempt made to destroy his property; nor was there any symptom of farther riot after 8 o'clock, although there were assemblages of people in small squads, until nearly midnight, and anticipating excesses, which for the honor of the city, we are happy did not occur. Mr. Garrison was released from imprisonment this morning, and has left the city."

Another instance of disturbance occurred at Utica, N. Y. Notice had been given that an abolition convention would be held there; the citizens rose in opposition to it, and refused to permit the convention to occupy any public building. The Presbyterian church was then obtained, and the convention was about to commence its session, when it was warded upon by a deputation of citizens headed by a judge of the court and a member of Congress, who expressed the public dissatisfaction and desired the Convention to withdraw. It seems that this request was not immediately complied with, when a large concourse of people assembled and commenced destroying the building.

The members of the Convention seeing this, dispersed, one or two only being slightly hurt, and went to another town. These examples of the people taking the law into their own hands, are now becoming so frequent, that it would be well for the abolitionists to cease their agitations, as they only produce confusion and disturbance in the community.—York Rep.

SPAIN.

Ever since the death of Ferdinand, the late King of Spain, a civil war has been raging in that country between antagonistic aspirants to the throne. The Salic law which excluded females from the crown, was operative in Spain until a short time before the death of Ferdinand, whose only issue being a daughter, he prevailed on the Cortes to annul it. On his decease, his widow assumed the crown as guardian of her daughter; and Don Carlos, his brother, the legitimate heir, according to the old established fundamental law of the realm, invaded Spain from abroad, whither he had been sent into exile by Ferdinand. A civil war was immediately lighted up which has raged with great fury and various alternations of success and defeat up to this time. The reigning queen being considered as the representative of constitutional sovereignty, while Don Carlos was regarded as the impersonation of absolute despotism, a feeling of favour in behalf of the former was awakened in England. Volunteers to the number of six or eight thousand men offered themselves to her service, and sailed to Spain under command of Col. Evans, a distinguished officer. The latest accounts from Europe inform us that an action had taken place between the troops of the queen and her English allies, and the forces commanded by Don Carlos in person, which resulted in the defeat of the former with a loss of between 1800 and 2000 men, killed and wounded. The Don, desirous to work upon the superstitions of the people, has proclaimed the Virgin Mary Generalissimo of his army, and has hoisted a banner with her image upon it, as the emblem of her authority. To add to the horrors of war and terrify his enemies, he has also determined to put to death every foreign auxiliary of the queen who may fall into his hands; and it is stated that he immediately executed an English General and 500 men whom he had captured at the late battle. Such are the effects of ambition after power and place.—Tb.

The editor of the Little Rock (A. T.) Times, excuses himself to his readers for the tardy appearance of his paper, on the grounds, that his only journeyman had been taking a little of "the essence of corn."

Mr. Webster.—In consequence of many marks of respect shown to him by the citizens of Maine, Mr. Webster has recently had occasion, in several instances, to reply to these manifestations of kindness and confidence. In his speeches on these occasions, we observe the same high-toned, patriotic feeling which always distinguishes the addresses of the Massachusetts Senator. His ardent attachment to the Union, to the Constitution, and to Liberty, burns in every sentence he utters. He speaks of his country, and all his country, with the affection of a devoted son. For her interests and happiness and glory, he strives and will strive. He recognizes no petty sectional feelings in the exertion of his faculties for the common good. Whatever may be Mr. Webster's political prospects, it is certain that posterity will regard him as among the first of republican statesmen.—Alexandria Gaz.

Transit of Mercury.—On Saturday the 7th of November, the planet Mercury will pass over the Sun; the planet being in the afternoon of that day in inferior conjunction and very near its ascending node.

Spots on the Sun.—No less than four clusters of spots are now visible on the surface of the Sun, one of which is very large and extremely beautiful. They of course will soon disappear.

Another Discovery.—Professor Joslin, of Union College, has discovered that the Comet which now makes its appearance in the Heavens has two tails. The Schenectady Reflector says:—"Though there are no record some instances of comets having two or three tails, this is the first time in which any such phenomenon has ever been observed in connexion with the Comet of Halley. We may expect a more particular account of this discovery hereafter."

Capt. Russell, of the U. S. Army, left here on the 25th ult. in charge of from five hundred to one thousand Indians, emigrating to the land allotted to them west of the Mississippi. These Indians are the remains of the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatamies—once three powerful and warlike nations—now united, for mutual protection, in one.

An election lately took place in Ohio for members of the State Legislature, which the Whig party, most culpably, allowed the Administration party to carry by default. However important the election was, politically, they should have performed their duty to the cause which they have a common interest in upholding, by maintaining their ascendancy in the Legislature. Instead of this, the most censurable apathy pervaded the party throughout the State, and yielded to their adversaries an easy victory. In Cincinnati, the entire Whig vote did not exceed the Whig majority of last fall's election; it actually fell short of the Whig strength, 1500 votes.—Nat.

More than a hundred thousand dollars a month have been received at the land offices of Chicago and Quincy, in Illinois, in payment for lands taken at the minimum price of \$1 25 an acre, since the public sales in the summer. There is an immense tide of emigration setting into that as well as the other States of the West.

Pennsylvania Election.

The following is a correct return, we believe, of the late Election. The majority is in favor of a Convention; and Mr. Ritten is a plurality not a majority Governor.

State	Rep.	Dem.	Whig	Lib.	Pro.	Un.
Adams	1517	406	911	646	1594	
Allegheny	3848	2854	378	4671	457	
Armstrong	1100	1874	188	2102	484	
Beaver	1669	1066	254	2529	88	
Bedford	2067	1581	48	97	1749	
Berks	3023	1733	4104	2359	5558	
Bradford	1230	1504	406	2842	63	
Bucks	3554	2534	829	2536	3530	
Butler	1303	1075	237	1780	541	
Cambria	604	610	38	733	517	
Centre	1070	1742	446	530	2341	
Clearfield	323	337	290	723	115	
Chester	4051	1790	1577	2516	3308	
Columbia	767	869	1248	1308	795	
Crawford	999	877	814	2367	61	
Cumberland	1748	1492	1137	2264	1065	
Dauphin	2320	780	710	1104	1629	
Delaware	1240	699	403	932	1031	
Erie	1943	164	1280	3023	21	
Fayette	1705	1132	1380	2755	108	
Franklin	2207	1423	1336	1523	2709	
Greene	1075	360	997	2033	68	
Huntingdon	2555	1324	423	2502	1325	
Indiana	1524	991	14	1451	471	
Jefferson	210	369	3			
Juniata	768	638	211	806	839	
Lancaster	7018	4283	471	943	7003	
Lebanon	2012	621	436	457	2032	
Lehigh	1914	611	1204	905	1943	
Lycoming	1277	1159	935	1449	751	
Luzerne	1483	618	1836	3356	319	
Mercer	1636	519	880	2441	336	
Mifflin	866	900	109	575	677	
Montgomery	3014	1747	1599	1555	3160	
Northampton	2530	3135	458	978	2875	
Northumberland	852	784	882	656	1791	
Perry	760	701	802	955	1126	
Philadelphia City	5042	1501	1351	2213	4444	
County	5591	6033	2754	5570	5798	
Pike	65	620	88	698	42	
Potter & McKean	128	413	58			
Somerset	2031	542	89	231	1317	
Schuylkill	833	456	1172	886	1357	
Sugarcreek	594	873	789	1938	39	
Tioga	408	868	176	1428	14	
Union	2185	578	653	602	1994	
Venango	614	847	407	1663	55	
Warren	425	252	210			
Washington	3175	2462	386	3692	377	
Wayne	226	744	85			
Westmoreland	2192	2652	757	3651	881	
York	2665	1070	1653	410	3238	
	59,129	65,870	46,673	62,548	70,347	

Good Luck.—The following remarkable assertion is made by Lord Exmouth, one of the most famous of the British Admirals: "I have never known what fortune meant. I never chase my station, and never had a friend but the king's penitent; but I have always gone where I was sent, and done what I was ordered; and he who will act upon the same principles, may do as I have done."

Such an idea it would be well to impress upon the young, to animate them to the exercise of judgment and habits of industry. Dr. Young has somewhere observed, "Look into those you call unfortunate, and, closer viewed, you'll find they are unwise."

It is one of the strongest arguments against lotteries, they tend to beget a dependence upon chance, or fortune, and thus teach men to undervalue industry and skill. Why then should we, in all our business transactions, recognize a chance? "Why should we continually erect an altar to that unknown god, and refer continually to his gifts all those advantages which are the rewards of industry and virtue, sent in the course of providence by Him, 'from whom cometh every good and every perfect gift.'—U. S. Gaz.

Extraordinary Amputation.—A French surgeon, M. Gerdy, has recently amputated a man's lower jaw from under the ears, in order to stop the progress of a gangrene which threatened death from suppuration. He states that the patient presents scarcely any visible deformity, has all the *enbon point* of health, expiratorily freely, and speaks very distinctly.—Georgetown Metropolitan.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—This man was set to the bar, on Monday last, to plead to the indictment against him for the murder of his wife and children. He pleaded guilty with unflinching firmness, and requested a speedy disposition of his case. The Court, however, deemed it proper to delay pronouncing sentence for a time, that he should further reflect whether he would abide to his plea, or withdraw it.—Gaz.

The editor of the Pittsburgh Advocate has placed the name of DANIEL WEBSTER at the head of his paper.

Look Out.—We find the following notice in the papers:—"The Sultan of Turkey has ordained that all persons recommending those who are applicants for office, shall be responsible for the fitness of the candidates."

If there is the least probability that such a system will be adopted in this country, we hope our readers will be able to act with timely caution.

The following "fish story" would do some of our sea serpent notices, on this side the water. The "British officer," who told the story, is the only proof brought forward by the narrator, and this being the case we think it affords a proof of something besides the "instinct of this fish."

England informed me that they took in several large turtles, and among others, one which from some accident, had only three fins. The sailors on board called it the "Lord Nelson," and it was marked in the usual way by having certain initials and numbers burnt upon its under shell with a hot iron, which marks are never to be obliterated. Owing to various causes the ship was delayed on her voyage, many of the turtles died, and others became sickly. This was the case of the "Lord Nelson," and it was so nearly dead when the ship arrived in the British channel, that the sailors with whom it was a favorite, threw it overboard, in order, as they said, to give it a chance. Its native element, however, appears to have revived it; for two years afterwards the very same turtle was again found at its old haunts in the island of Ascension. The proofs brought forward of the accuracy of the statement place the fact beyond a doubt, and afford a wonderful instance of the instinct of this fish. When we consider the vast tract of waters which this turtle had to pass, and that the island of Ascension is only a little speck in the mighty ocean, it is impossible not to reflect on that unexplained instinct with wonder which enabled so unwieldy and apparently so stupid an animal to find its way back to a rock in the midst of waters.—English paper.

Heavy Rains.—During the last two or three days it has rained in the city and vicinity with very little intermission, sometimes in torrents. Considerable rain must also have fallen on the mountains of the Allegheny, as the sudden rise of that river sufficiently indicates. During the last 36 hours the Allegheny rose at the rate of about three inches per hour, and continues to rise at about that rate. In many places it sweeps over the banks, carrying away with its rapid current every thing within its reach. We understand that several saw-mills have sustained considerable damage from this sudden freshet. The weather is still unsettled, and we anticipate much rain yet, ere its termination.—Pitts. Gazette, Oct. 22.

From the Downing Gazette.

(From my Washington Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON CITY, (East Room.) Monday, Oct. 5, 1835.

To Cousin Major Jack Downing editor of the Downing Gazette, Portland, away down east, in the state of Maine.

DEAR COUSIN JACK—It's a number of weeks since I have writ a word to you, and I spose you feel rather oneasy to know what's become of me. So says I to the General, this morning, I'll set down to-day and write a few lines to the Major, whether I've got a word to say or not. I don't think I shall have much to say, but I can tell till I get through, for sometimes when I get fairly under weigh and get a little steam on, the thoughts come running along like a stream of chaff, and I never know where to stop. You see the General and I have been as whist as mice ever since we came up from the Rip Raps. Mr. Blair and Mr. Kendle charged us to keep still, for they said we was coming upon critical times, and we must not blot out any thing that would gozain our folks. They was afraid we should have hard-steddin' enough, do the best we could, for the next campaign, there was so many in the field. The General is so afraid Mr. Van Buren will get worked out of it, he don't know what to do. So he said he and I better hold still a little while, and let Blair and Kendle figure it. And that's the reason you hav'nt heard any thing from me and the General for some time.

We've kept almost as still as too mice in a cheese—haven't been out hardly nowhere, only just to take a walk over the new Potomac Bridge and a few such notions; but have stayed in the house and read the newspapers, and the General has sot down regular every forenoon, and every afternoon, and smoked his pipe, and we've talked matters over to ourselves and once in a while Mr. Kendall and Mr. Blair have come in and talked with us and told us how things was going. The General kept pretty easy till General Harrison begun to come up, and ever since that he's been nettled a good deal. He says he isn't a mighty afraid but what Mr. Van Buren can stand against all the rest of em, but since Harrison has kicked up such a dust he cant tell how matters will turn. He's watched the Ohio and Kentucky papers along back pretty close, and I can always tell when he's reading something about Harrison in em, for his pipe puffs away like the first fire in a coal-kiln. And this morning, when the news come from Philadelphia that the Whigs had carried all the city in choosing the election judges, he had quite a tantrum. He elapt two pipes into the fire before he got done reading it, and smashed them all to pieces, and then he got up and marched across the floor, and got into such a rage I didn't know but I should have to send for Blair. But I got him to talking, and when I can only get him to talking, I can generally cool him down.

So says I, General, what's the use of thinking so much about Philadelphia? Philadelphia aint all the world, nor all the U. States nother, I guess.

No says he, I know that Sargent Joel, but every critter in this world has a head, and whichever way the head goes the body most always follows. Now I had rather gin twenty thousand dollars than to hear gin news from Philadelphia.

Philadelphia is the head of Pennsylvania, and Pennsylvania you know is called the key stone of the federal arch, and that's about as much as to make it the head of the country. I'm more afraid of that than I am of any other in the Union; for when they get agoing there we cant never tell where they'll stop, they carry every thing afore 'em. They are beginning there for Harrison a good deal as

they begun with me. Nobody thought I should be President no more than nothing at all, till the Pennsylvania boys took hold of my homination; and then you see how quick they rowed me up to the top of the tide, and carried me in as strong as a seventy-four.

But says I, General, you fit the battle of N. Orleans, and that's what made em fight so sharp for you. Nobody else ever fit that battle, you know, so I take it Pennsylvania boys nor no other boys wont fight so sharp for any body else as they did for you.

Well, says the General, may be they wont, but Harrison comes the nearest to me of any of the candidates.—It's true he never fit the battle of N. Orleans, but then he fit two or three considerable battles, and the Pennsylvania boys have found it out, and that's what makes me feel uneasy; for if they only get to calling him hero pretty loud all over the country, I'm afraid its a gone goose with Mr. Van Buren.

But says I, General do you think General Harrison is qualified for the office? Do you spose he can write great long messages to Congress, and do all such kind of things?

At that the General draws his face into one of the queerest looks that ever I seen him put on. And says he, Sargent Joel, I see you dont know all about politics yet. To tell you the truth, jest between you and me, but of course you'll always keep it to yourself, I never writ one of my long messages to Congress in my life.

Says I, General, you dont say so.—Didn't you write the proclamation that put nullification down?

No, says he, not a line of it; nor none of the rest of the long yarns that have had my name to em since I've been President.

Well, says I, how do you work it?

Why, says he, there's always men enough to do them things in one or tother of the cabinets? And all you have to do is to tell em a little what sort of notions you want to put into a message, and then put your name to it. So you see any body can make a President, whether he can write much or not.

But, says I, General, do you think that is a good way?

Good way, says he, why yes it is the best way in the world, and the most respectable way. It's the way all the kings in Europe do. The king of England would laugh in your face if you should ask him to set down and write a long yarn to Parliament with his own hand. And our country now is getting rich and growing old, and we must be as respectable as the old countries in Europe.

I tell you, says the General, any body will do for President if you can once get him in. And any body can get in if he only fit big battles enough. I'd give a year's salary in a minute if Mr. Van Buren had ever fit a great battle, so as to be called a hero. There'd be no difficulty then to make the Baltimore nomination go down. But as matters now stand I'm afraid Harrison will run ahead of him.

Now, says he, Sargent Joel, I've got a proposition to make to you. You are pretty keen with a pen, and so is your cousin, the Major. Now if you will put your heads together, and go to work, and write a history of some great battle, and make Mr. Van Buren the hero of it, so as to get him President, you shall have ten thousand dollars apiece, and your pick out of any of the offices in the government that aint promised.

There, Cousin Jack, what say you to that? Let us go to work and see if we cant hatch up something. You begin at one end of the story, and I'll begin at the other, and when we meet, just publish it in the Downing Gazette, and I guess we'll get our money and our offices yet.

Your loving cousin,
SARGENT JOEL DOWNING.

"All Baggage at the Risk of the Owners."—are words that frequently round off the newspaper advertisements of those common carriers who are called Mail Contractors or Post-Bearers. Not only does this caution appear in newspaper advertisements, but we have seen it in staring capitals upon printed handbills on the walls of a Stage-Office. The liability every novice in the law yet knows to exist. Like the shirt given by Dejanira to Hercules, it cannot be shaken, or torn off by the common carrier. This the elementary books and the Reports of England alike prove. The same point has been again, and it would seem, recently confirmed in a case argued in the Superior Court of New-York; and in the case of Belknap against the Camden and Amboy Rail-Road Company. This Company had announced in an advertisement, which was produced in evidence, that they were not responsible: "All baggage," &c. The Court, however, agreeably, as we apprehend, to the uniform decisions of the English Courts upon the like occasions, sustained the argument of the Plaintiff's Counsel: That, in giving such a caution as the one just mentioned, the defendants could not shelter themselves under the provisions of their charter, but were liable, both at Law and in Equity, for the loss or destruction of any goods or chatties so circumstanced and belonging to other persons. To this effect the Court instructed the Jury, who accordingly found a verdict for the plaintiff. "All baggage," therefore, "is not" at the owner's risk.

OUR COUNTRY.

It is computed that the population of the U. States increases at the rate of one thousand per day. The annual amount of the products of the U. States is estimated at fifteen hundred millions of dollars; about one hundred dollars to each man, woman and



ADAMS SENTINEL.
GETTYSBURG, Pa. Nov. 2, 1833.

Flour in Baltimore \$5.87.

A melancholy occurrence took place in Oxford, in this county, on Saturday week. A number of children, of various ages, were playing near a small shop. In the corner of this building a loaded gun had been carelessly left; and a small lad picked it up, and pointing it towards the girls, threatened to shoot them. They all ran, with the exception of Rebecca Christ, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Crist, deceased; she had snatched the gun; it went off, and the whole load lodged in the side of the little girl! She lived until the next day. Her age was nearly eight years, and she was the only daughter of a widow.

for Senator, in Guernsey and Monroe counties, Ohio, lost his election by 141. The Jackson majority in the district before was between 5 and 700—so that our old townsman has "pulled them down" considerably.

The largest Pumpkin we have ever heard of, is now exhibiting in Philadelphia. It was raised in Bucks county, measures six feet ten inches in circumference, and weighs 157 pounds!

The Harrison State Central Committee recommend a State Convention on the 14th of December, at Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating the General.

Communicated.
Mr. HARPER.—In your last paper I seen a notice, under the Editorial head, stating, that the team of Capt. Henry Walter brought to town, a distance of six miles, a large mill-shaft, which the team of the subscriber was unable to move more than one rod. The facts are, that this mill-shaft was put on a narrow-tread wagon of the subscriber, in a wet swamp; after driving three or four rods, the front horses run astraddle of a sapling, which caused them to stop; the wheels being then nearly up to the axles, the horses were unable to move it. Capt. Walter being present at the time, agreed to bring it to Gettysburg on the next day, which he did by rolling the shaft off my wagon on his broad-tread wagon, which did not cut into the mud. I should not have noticed this, had the facts been given to the public.

DAVID ZIEGLER.
A melancholy case of Hydrophobia has taken place in the vicinity of Dillsburg, York county. About six weeks since, Mr. MATTHEW BLACK, near that place, was bitten by a dog, which happened to be mad. Last Tuesday morning he experienced strange sensations; when water was presented, he immediately took spasms—in one of which he died on the 22d inst. He has left a wife and several small children.—*Compiler, Oct. 25.*

TEXAS.—The Citizens of the U. States who have purchased lands and settled in Texas, having incurred the displeasure (whether justly or unjustly is not our business to determine) of the Mexican Government, are now making appeals to the people of the U. States for men and arms to sustain them in the position they have voluntarily assumed. We cannot recognize the propriety of the appeal. They have chosen to expatriate themselves—to relinquish the protection of the laws of the Union—and to become the subjects of another government—a government with which the U. States are in amity. Their quarrel with that government is, therefore, a matter with which this country cannot interfere. It is not desirable at present to engage in a controversy with Mexico, nor do we think it will ever be the policy of this country to extend its territorial limits. We have land enough without annexing Texas to the Union—and, as the American settlers evidently entertain the design of either establishing a distinct government or of uniting that territory to the U. States, we hope they will be discouraged in their appeals for aid in resisting the government under which they have chosen to live. Their quarrel is altogether a private affair, and should be settled without the interference of our citizens.—*Balt. Chron.*

Michigan, provoked by the dismissal of late Governor Mason, and the appointment of another in his place, has, without waiting to be admitted into the Union as a state, already held her first annual election; and chosen Mr. Mason Governor, with but little opposition. This position in which she has placed herself is novel, and it is a little curious how the movement will terminate, and how it will affect the action of Congress relative to her admission.

Cancer.—A jeweller who had a bad cancerous pimple on his cheek, having occasion to dissolve some gold in nitromuriatic acid, rubbed it on his face, and, with his impregnated fingers, and was surprised to find it speedily change its appearance and shortly disappear. M. Recamier, suspecting the cause, made several uniformly successful experiments of the same nature; and this has accidently discovered a new cause for cancerous affection. The proportions he adopts are one ounce of the acid to six grains of chlorate of pure gold.—*Metropolitan.*

We speak in our last of a rumor that an attempt had been made to liberate the wretch MURREL, from the Tennessee Penitentiary. The following article from the Western Methodist, confirms the report.

"A religious paper in Columbia, South Carolina, has asked the question: 'why the people of Tennessee suffer the infamous man named above to live?' To which we answer, because the people of Tennessee have a reverence for the laws and the demands of justice. Murrel is immured within the substantial masonry of the Tennessee Penitentiary—and at a late attempt to escape which was detected, and which he was believed to have originated, he was honored with a block chained to his leg, while he is in the labor yard, so that he is in a hopeless situation during the day of gaining his liberty by an escalade or rush. Besides which he has been given plainly to understand by the Superintendent, Mr. McIntosh, the value of whose word all western rogues know well how to estimate, that on the least attempt to escape, either among the prisoners, or by an assault of the Murrel clan from without, the very first step shall be to put an instant end to his life! This Murrel knows! It has been told him by those who have seen whose countenance turns the villain pale for years after he has been discharged from his wardenship. Measures have been taken to make this matter secure; and thus ten years of Murrel's life will pass if death does not release him. At the expiration of his sentence the people of Tennessee do not expect to see him at liberty. For this man there is no more sun, no pleasant flowery world—no laughing brook, or gentle fire-side home. He is an outlaw upon a boisterous sea—every wave his enemy, and every breeze his foe.—*West. Meth.*

The culture of Silk is now attracting much attention in several of the Eastern States, as well as in the State of N. York. There is no climate or soil more favorable to the culture of this great article of trade than Pennsylvania. It is an article that a man owning but a few acres can cultivate as advantageously as the owner of extensive farms; and in this it is peculiarly favorable to small land-proprietors. Those who are now growing the mulberry in the Eastern States, and have given their attention to the culture of Silk, are enjoying a profit varying from 100 to \$300 per acre.—Such is the extent of the trade in Silk, that there is no danger of it being overdone by any competition.

The quantity of Silk imported into the U. States, is at a cost exceeding all that is received for our Flour and all the other Breadstuffs that we export. In France, they produce at home large quantities, yet they annually import raw silk to the amount of \$5,400,000, which is supposed to be only about one-third of what is manufactured. A late authentic work on the silk trade, states that there was imported into England from 1821 to 1828, raw silk at a cost of \$120,787,580, exceeding 17 millions of dollars annually.—Of this importation about one half was from Italy. With such a foreign market as England alone, in addition to our own immense home consumption, the American culturist need not apprehend that the market will be overdone. *Franklin Whig.*

Continental Money, and an old Foul. Conversing with one of the old revolutionary soldiers a few days since, he remarked he was paid off for seven years service in defence of the liberty we now enjoy, in Continental money.—The depreciated value of that apology for cash was so low after his discharge, that the amount he received was scarce sufficient to defray his expenses to his home, only about 200 miles. On one occasion he paid \$30 for a gill of rum, and \$50 for a meal of victuals.

Singular Discovery of Dead Bodies. The good towns of Newcastle was thrown quite into a ferment on Wednesday last, by the singular discovery of three dead bodies. It seems that two tierces, such as are used for packing New Orleans sugar, directed "H. C. Francis," were shipped at Baltimore, by the Union Line, for Philadelphia. Such an unpleasant odor, however, arose from them that they were left at Newcastle, and suspicion being excited, were opened. One of them was occupied, says the Newcastle Gazette, by two female negroes, packed face to face—the cases were accordingly removed from the wharf to the public burying ground, and there opened, and an inquest of twelve men called to examine the bodies—who returned a verdict that the said persons came to their death by means unknown to this jury.—This is certainly strange enough, and calculated to cause an excitement. For dissecting purposes, we should scarcely suppose that such a traffic is carried on between Baltimore and Philadelphia, and even if it were, no man in his senses would dream of sending objects in weather like the present, and by means intended for the transportation of passengers. Who is this Mr. Francis, to whom the bodies were consigned?

Extravagance of a Wife.—Mr. John Ordonaux, a large store keeper in New York, recently recovered, by law, \$236 from an extravagant wife, being the amount of a balance due the former for articles purchased within a period of four months by the wife of the latter.

Official Brevery.—The following speech was delivered by the Governor of Barbadoes, in opening the Session of the House of Assembly:—"Proceed to your duties, gentlemen! I have no observation to offer on any subject whatever.—*Albany Daily Advertiser.*

Horrible Death.—A child of Mr. Joshua Peckingham, of Middletown, (R. I.) about 8 years of age, was burned to death on Sunday evening last. The parents had left a family of six or seven young children at home to keep house, while they attended an evening meeting, and a reward was promised the deceased, if she would learn a certain lesson before they returned; she was imprudent enough to attempt to study in bed, and falling asleep, her clothes caught fire from the candle; she succeeded with the aid of the other children, in extinguishing the flames, but not until she was so severely burned that she died in a few hours.

Widening the Erie Canal.—The board of Canal Commissioners have determined to enlarge the Canal so as to give it seven feet depth of water, and in general 70 feet width of water on the surface, with slopes of two feet to one in the banks. The locks are to be enlarged so as to be one hundred and ten feet long between the quoin posts, and sixteen feet wide in the clear, and in other respects be adapted to the enlarged Canal.

THE COMET IN CHARLESTON 76 YEARS AGO. From Timothy's South Carolina Gazette, Saturday, 31st March, to Sunday, April 7, 1759.

"A remarkable Comet, supposed to be the same that has been so much talked of and looked for throughout the last year, and by some in 1757, has made its appearance, and been observed by many people, in all parts of the Province, within these ten days. It may be seen, when the weather is clear, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, in the South East by East near, appears above our horizon about an hour after the Morning Star. Its tail is very long and slender, and of a bright white color. We shall be obliged to the curious, for any ingenious observations they may be pleased to transmit to us on this famous Comet."

MARRIED.
On the 22d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Gottwald, Mr. Paul Troup, to Miss Rebecca Heikes, both of this county.
On the same day, by the same, Mr. Daniel Schlosser, of Cumberland county, to Miss Susanna Sterner, of this county.
On the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Gutelius, Mr. George Seibert, to Miss Maria Herman, both of the neighborhood of Abbotstown.

DIED.
On the 15th ult. near Greencastle, Franklin county, Mr. Mathias Walter, formerly of this county, aged about 45 years.
On the 22d ult. Mr. Frederick Hoffman, of Straban township, aged 62 years.

WATER COMPANY.
AN Election for Managers of the Gettysburg Water Company, will be held at the Court-house, on Saturday the 14th inst. at 2 o'clock, p. m.
ROBERT SMITH, Sec'y.
Nov. 2.

STRAY SHEEP.
STRAYED from the farm of the subscriber, near Millerstown, some time in September last,
80 head of Sheep,
two of which were black.—I would be thankful for information respecting them, and will pay for all trouble and expense.
THOMAS C. MILLER
Nov. 2.

SPECIAL COURT.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act for holding Special Courts of Common Pleas," passed the 15th day of March, 1816, and its supplements,
A SPECIAL COURT of Common Pleas will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on Monday the 20th day of December next, (being the fourth Monday in said month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. to try and determine all such matters as shall properly be cognizable by the said Court.
JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff.
Nov. 2.

Mechanics' Institute.
A meeting of the Society will be held in the College on Saturday evening next, when the following question will be discussed:
"Ought the right of suffrage be universal?"
Punctual attendance of the members is requested.
E. B. SLENTZ, Sec'y.
Nov. 2.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE ACADEMY.
THE instruction in this Institution is this day resumed, under the direction of Miss R. REYNOLDS, with the most flattering prospects. Parents and guardians are assured that nothing will be left undone which may contribute to the mental improvement of those pupils entrusted to her care.
Gettysburg, Oct. 26.

FOR RENT.
A TAN-YARD.
SITUATE in Emmitsburg, Frederick county, Md. formerly occupied by Jacob Troxell, consisting of 29 lay vats, 1 lime, 1 pool, and all other necessities, being all in complete order, having one of the latest pattern of Bark-mills, and has also the advantage of running water the greater part of the season, with two wells of never-failing water attached to the same. Terms will be moderate. Apply to CATHERINE TROXELL.
Emmitsburg, Oct. 26.

8th Year of the Lady's Book, Or, Philadelphia Monthly Magazine of Literature, Fashions, & Portraits.
The LADY'S BOOK was the first publication in this country to introduce and select a taste for COLORED PLATES OF THE FASHIONS; and the universal popularity which the book obtained, with the aid of these beautiful and costly embellishments, although they appeared every quarter only, was unprecedented and unexampled. The publisher emboldened by his long experience, and the success which has crowned his former efforts to signalize his work, intends, with the coming volumes, to introduce alternately every other month, in the course of the year, SIX SPLENDID PLATES OF THE FASHIONS, superbly colored.—The engravings will be copied from ORIGINAL designs, prepared expressly for that purpose; thereby furnishing the patrons of the work with correct and constant information of the latest and most approved styles for ladies' dresses, as they come out. This arrangement will materially advance the value and beauty of his work, and although it will add considerably to the publisher's heavy outlays, he trusts with confidence to the liberality of a discerning public for future remuneration, corresponding with his exertions and unremitting efforts to keep pace with the rapid progress of the improvements of the age. The following is the order which will be adopted for the Lady's Book for 1833, viz:
January, MARCH, MAY, JULY, SEPTEMBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER.
With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED TITLE PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each Volume.
FEBRUARY, APRIL, JUNE, AUGUST, OCTOBER, DECEMBER.
Besides, every number will be enriched with a plate from the PORTRAIT GALLERY, containing the likenesses of two distinguished individuals. In addition to which, other and various Engravings will be regularly added—with two pages of POPULAR MUSIC.
The publisher has at present in the hands of an excellent artist, a steel engraving, which will contain a likeness of all the present reigning Queens of Europe, which will be given as an extra in the January No.
To meet these expensive engagements, it is absolutely necessary that remittances should be promptly made. At the end of the last six months, nearly six hundred names were erased from our list, in consequence of its appearing from the books that each owed two years subscription. Many have since paid, and some had previously settled with agents. These and other grievous inconveniences a publisher has to encounter, which should as far as the Agent is concerned, be remedied by his rendering an account of all the sums that he has received, at least once in every six months. Subscribers become annoyed when their names are erased for delinquency, and when they settle they will not again renew their subscription. This, consequently, is a serious loss to the proprietor. The following suggestions are respectfully tendered for the consideration of persons who are now in arrears: Let those who owe 2 years, or that will owe two in December or June next, send a Five Dollar note, on account. Next refrain from forwarding their dues because they cannot remit the exact sums; this is not necessary, if they continue their subscription. It is only when a person stops the work, that a liquidation of the whole amount due becomes necessary.
GALLERY OF PORTRAITS.—Under this head will be published every month likenesses of distinguished Authors in this country—and in Europe. Striking resemblances of Balwer, Brougham, Hogg, Cunningham, &c. &c. have been given. The following are now ready for press, and will be published two in each number until the whole is completed: Shelly, Lewis, Moore, Coleridge, Rogers, D'Israeli, Neale, Madame de Staël, Jane Porter Campbell, Roscoe, Southey, &c.
Fac-similes of the writing of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Byron, Scott, and other distinguished persons, have already appeared. Those of Napoleon, Franklin, La Fayette, &c. &c. are in preparation.
The publication of views of beautiful scenery and remarkable public edifices, will be continued as heretofore.
Every number of the work contains forty eight large octavo pages, printed on fine white paper, the whole neatly stitched in covers. The postage for each number is 3 cents for any distance under 100 miles—3 cents over.
To convince persons wishing to subscribe for the Lady's Book, that it is equal in point of embellishments, the interest of its contents, and general beauty of appearance, to the descriptions repeatedly given at large, and the flattering notices that have been made of it by editors in different sections of the Union, the publisher will forward any monthly number as a specimen, by sending him a letter post paid.
The work will in future be published and delivered on the first of each month, in Philadelphia, N. York, Boston, Baltimore, and Charleston—in N. Orleans about the 15th.
Subscribers missing a number, will please inform the publisher, free of postage, and a duplicate will be sent them.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance. Post-masters and Agents can have two copies forwarded to any direction, by advancing five dollars.
Address
J. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.
Nov. 2.

ENGRAVINGS OF THE PREVAILING FASHIONS, ELEGANTLY COLORED.
With the June and December numbers will be furnished appropriately ENGRAVED TITLE PAGES, and a general Table of Contents for each Volume.
FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS, ILLUSTRATING a Variety of INTERESTING SUBJECTS.

THE Account of George Dearborn and John Wolford, Assignees of AMOS GREIST, of Lattimore township, is filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Adams county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at the next Court to be held for said County, on the Fourth Monday of November next.
GEO. ZIEGLER, Proth'y.
Oct. 26.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
TEACHERS take notice, that the Board of School Directors for Straban township will meet at the house of Abraham King, Esq. in Hunterstown, on Saturday the 21st of November next, to receive proposals and employ Teachers for the winter season. Male Teachers are respectfully invited to attend.
By order, R. MILHENY, Sec'y.
Oct. 26.

Public Sale.
WILL be exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 13th day of November next, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
A Tract of Patented Land, Situate in Straban township, Adams county, one mile from Hunterstown, on the old Chambersburg Road, adjoining lands of John Dickson, Esq. Jacob King and others, containing
120 ACRES,
about 100 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance in good Timber. On the premises are a two-story Log House, and a Bank Barn, the under part made of brick and stone, a thriving Orchard of choice fruit, and a never-failing well of water a few yards from the door, and also an excellent spring with running water on the farm; a suitable portion of the land is meadow of the first quality; the situation is delightful, and will recommend itself.
Terms of sale—one-half of the purchase money to be paid on the 1st day of April next, when possession will be given; the balance in six equal yearly payments without interest.
Attendance will be given by
JAMES GREGORY.
Oct. 26.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 19th day of November next, at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following Property of GRISSEL PEDEN and JOHN PEDEN, deceased, viz:
A FARM, Situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Alex' Campbell, Peter Froese and others, containing 170 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a two-story Log House, Log Barn, and other necessary Buildings, with two wells of water and pumps therein; about 120 Acres of clear land, and a due proportion of timber-land; about 20 Acres of excellent Meadow; there is also a number of choice Fruit trees on said Property.—Also,
DWELLING AND STORE-HOUSE, with three other OUT-LOTS. If not sold then, all will be for Rent.
DAVID ECKER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5.

Gettysburg Troop!
YOU will parade at the Two Taverns, on Saturday the 11th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
F. DIEHL, Capt.

NOTICE.
THE first instalment of the subscriptions to Pennsylvania College is now due. Subscribers will please call with the Treasurer, and pay the same.
J. B. McPHERSON, Treas'r.
Oct. 26.

OUT LOTS FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers at PRIVATE SALE, 6 OUT LOTS of Land, in the Borough of Gettysburg, and near thereto. They are under good fence and well improved.
WALTER SMITH.
Oct. 26.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers wishing to decline business, feel disposed to Sell off their Stock of Goods on reasonable terms, to any person wishing to commence the Dry Good and Grocery business. The situation would be a desirable one, as the rent of the Store will be moderate, there being but one other Store in the place, and having a good surrounding neighborhood.
For particulars, apply to
DAVIS & GROVER.
Littles-Town, Oct. 26.

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Mountain-Land, adjoining Joseph Chamberlin, and others. Persons desirous of purchasing the above property, can be shown the same by Thomas J. Cooper, in Gettysburg, or the subscribers:
THOMAS RIED, Agent for the heirs of John Peiken. GRISSEL PEDEN.
Oct. 26.
N. B. If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Rented.

PUBLIC SALE.
IN pursuance of the last will and testament of CATHERINE LECKEY, deceased, and in pursuance of the last will and testament of MARY LECKEY, deceased, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st day of December next, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in said Borough, at the corner of South Baltimore and High-streets, bounded by a 14 feet alley, and a lot late the property of George Welsh, Esq. on which are a two-story Frame House, with a Back Building, a Log Stable, &c. &c.; a never-failing well of water convenient to the house, a fine garden, and a variety of fruit trees.—Also,
3 valuable Building Lots, fronting on High-street, and separated from the above property by said alley, and having also an alley in the rear.
Also—at the same time & place,
21 Shares of Stock in the Bank of Gettysburg, and 4 do. in the Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company.
JAMES BELL, Executor of Catharine Lecky. MOSES MCLEAN, Executor of Mary Lecky.
Oct. 23.

Public Sale.
WILL be offered for sale, by Public Outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 14th of November next, at 1 o'clock, p. m.
A FARM, Late the Estate of Isaac Armstrong, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penn. adjoining lands of Hugh M. Gaughy, Henry Toot, and others, containing
150 Acres of Patented Land. The Improvements are, at two-story large STONE HOUSE, Double Log Barn, with 3 or 4 never-failing springs, and a well of water at the house door; a large Orchard of fruit trees; a good proportion of Meadow and Woodland. The fields are well set with clover.—Also,
A TAN-YARD, in good order, consisting of 17 Vats, a Bark-shed 60 feet long and 22 feet wide, with a good patent Bark-mill, a good Currier's shop, 28 by 18, with a sufficiency of water piped to the door.
Any person wishing to view the property, will please call on the tenant residing on the farm, or the subscriber living in Gettysburg. Attendance given, and terms made known, by
QUINTIN ARMSTRONG, Ex'r.
Oct. 26.

Sheriff's Sales.
IN pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, and Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 20th of November next, at 1 o'clock, p. m. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, the following Real Estate, viz:
A Lot of Ground, No. —, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, adjoining lots of Dr. Jesse Gilbert, fronting on Baltimore and Middle-streets, on which are erected a two-story brick dwelling-house, and back building, with a well of water at the back door, a large frame stable and other out-buildings.—Also, on same lot, fronting on Baltimore-street, a two-story frame dwelling-house.—ALSO—
A Tract of Land, in Cumberland township, Adams county, containing 22 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas C. Miller, Samuel Forney, and fronting on the Emmitsburg road. Also, one other LOT, in said township, containing 8 acres, more or less, part wood land and part clear land, adjoining lands of Jacob Sheriff and others. Also, one other Tract of Mountain Land, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, containing 19 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Orner, Peter Arendt, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of Jacob Ziegler.
—ALSO—
By postponement, on Thursday the 19th of November next, at 1 o'clock, p. m. on the premises,
THE UNDIVIDED THIRD PART OF A Tract of Land, situate in Reading township, Adams county, containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Daniel Myers, jr. John Baker and others, on which are erected a two-story log dwelling-house, log stable, and a spring of water near the door, and a small Orchard. Seized and taken in execution as late the Estate of Jacob Moses and Tobias Starry.
JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg.
Oct. 26, 1833.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL B. WIGGERT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, are desired to call with the subscriber, and settle the same, on or before the 1st of December next. And those who have any claims against said Estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.
—The Executor resides in Menallen township, Adams county.
WM. H. WRIGHT, Ex'r.
Oct. 12.

BARGAINS.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has just received, and now offers for sale, as large and well selected a stock of FRESH GOODS, as has ever been offered to the Public in this place. His Stock consists, in part, of Fine and superfine Cloths, all colors, Milled Cassimeres, plain, striped, plaid and corded, Fine and superfine Cassinets, Nativities and Cords, Beaverteen, Molesters and Peterhams, Merino, silk and common Vestings, 3-4, 4-4 and 6-6 English and French Merinos, Oil and common 3-4 and 4-4 Chintz, Calicoes and Ginghams, Merino, Thibet wool, Cashmere, and Silk Shawls, Merino, Thibet wool, Cashmere, Silk and Gauze Dress Handkerchiefs, Italian Lacestrings, Plaid and plain Gros de Naps, Fur Capes, Cravats, Boas, Chinchilla and Fur Caps, &c. &c. with almost every article in the DRY GOOD LINE.

A LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE, Bar Iron, Steel, Sheet & Strap Iron, Hollow-ware, and CASTINGS, Brass Joints, Shovels & Tongs, &c. WITH A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES, Queensware, Woodware, &c. Country Merchants can be supplied with NAILS by the ton at City prices. The Public are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. Gettysburg, Sept. 28.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH SUPPLY OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Blue, Sep, Black, Adelaide, &c. Broad Cloths, Striped and Corded Cassimeres, Fancy and plain Satinets, together with a general assortment of Merinos, double and single width, of various colors, Prints, & Woollen Goods. He has also filled up his assortment of BOOKS, as to be enabled to supply the varied applications of the Public. He would very respectfully solicit the Public to call and see them; would return his grateful acknowledgments for former patronage; and with respect requests a continuance.

C. F. HIMES.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. D. DURKEE, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District; and DANIEL SHEFFER and Wm. McCLEAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 23rd day of November next—

Notice is hereby Given, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 12, 1835.

Oil of Celcus,

For Beautifying and Preserving HUMAN HAIR.

Preventing the hair from falling off, (particularly after sickness,) promoting the growth of the hair, and preserving its color—prepared only by WILLIAM GOODRIDGE, York, Pennsylvania. Sold at the Apothecary and Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

June 8.

The Eunuch's Confession,

OR Scripture Views of the Sonship of Jesus Christ.

THIS is the best biblical exposition of this still important doctrine known to C. G. MLEAN.

June 12th, 1835. Sold at the Apothecary & Book Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, July 6.

Lancaster Glue.

THE best quality of the above article for sale at the Drug and Book-store SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Friday the 11th day of November next, in Abbotstown, Adams county, Pa. the following Property, late the Estate of Geo. BAUGHEN, Esq. deceased, viz.

NO. 1.

The Mansion House, brick Barr & Tannery.

with 4 or 5 Lots in Abbotstown, known on the plan of said Town by Nos. 44, 85, 86, 87, and 88.

NO. 2.

Lot No. 92, with House and Blacksmith Shop.

NO. 3.

Lot No. 89, with a Log House.

NO. 4.

A Lot with a Brick TAVERNSTAND now occupied by Sebastian Heffer, jun. with stabling.

NO. 5.

A Half Lot of Ground, with a Stone Dwelling and Stabling, adjoining the above.

NO. 6.

Lot No. 51, with a Log House and Barn, fronting on Water-street.

NO. 7.

Lot No. 52, with a Log House, fronting on Water-street.

NO. 8.

A Lot, with an Orchard, containing 1/2 an Acre, on Water-street.

NO. 9.

A Lot unimproved, containing 1/2 an Acre, fronting Fleet-street.

NO. 10.

A Lot unimproved, containing 1/2 an Acre, fronting Fleet-street.

NO. 11.

A Tract of Land, containing 17 Acres, on the Berlin and Hanover Turnpike.

NO. 12.

A Tract of Land, containing 15 Acres, adjoining the above.

NO. 13.

A Tract of Meadow, containing 12 Acres, adjoining Town Lots.

NO. 14.

A Lot, containing 1 Acre 38 Perches, in town.

NO. 15.

A Tract of Land, containing 12 Acres, adjoining Klinepeter's and Berlin and Hanover Turnpike.

NO. 16.

A Tract of Land, adjoining the above and Berlin and Hanover road, containing about 20 Acres.

NO. 17.

A Tract of Land, adjoining T. Kepner, Esq. and Michael Hoffman, containing about 25 Acres.

NO. 18.

A Tract of Land, part in Adams and part in York counties, containing about 125 Acres, with a two-story Dwelling-house, log Barn, Spring-house, and other Out-buildings.

NO. 19.

An undivided 1/2 part of a House and Lot of Ground, in Abbotstown.

NO. 20.

An undivided 1/2 part of a Lot of Ground, fronting on Middle-street, in the borough of Gettysburg.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by HENRY GITT, JOSEPH CARL, F. BAUGHEN.

By the Court, THOS. C. MILLER, Clerk.

Oct. 12.

FRESH DRUGS

AND MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in General, that he has just returned from the City with a

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Fresh Drugs & Medicines.

Also, a Large & General Assortment of Paints, & Dye-Stuffs, PAINT BRUSHES, GROCERIES, &c. And a handsome selection of BOOKS.

All which he intends selling on most reasonable terms.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive further encouragement.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 1.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE Subscriber has received from Pittsburgh, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of WINDOW GLASS, which he will sell at the Manufacturer's Prices, including Freight. He now has on hand 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, 12-16, and 12-18. Retailers of the article are respectfully invited to call.

CHARLES F. HIMES.

Sept. 14.

Dr. Wesley's Infant Drops.

THIS mild and efficacious remedy possesses many advantages over other remedies usually employed for diseases of children. It has been found beneficial in the following diseases—pains in the stomach and bowels, cholera, griping, restlessness, &c. It is prepared from vegetables only.

For sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12.

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 7th day of November next, on the premises,

A Tract of Patented Land.

late the Real Estate of Samuel Waugh, Esq. deceased, formerly of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, containing 202 ACRES,

part of which is Limestone and part Slate stone Land, of a good quality. The improvements on the above property are a

LARGE TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

Two Double Log Barns, Two Apple Orchards of good fruit, and there are also two never-failing springs of good limestone water near the house.

The above property will be sold together, or in two parts, to suit purchasers, one part containing 152 Acres, with the improvements, the other containing 110 Acres, unimproved; each part having a sufficiency of good Timber-land. Said property is situated within one mile of Greider's Mill, and within two miles of Fisher's and Hoover's Mills. Any person wishing to view said property, will apply to Wm. Waugh, on the premises.

An indisputable title and possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1836. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by

JAMES GREASON, & ROSS LAMBERTON, For the Heirs.

N. B. If the above Property should not be sold on the day above mentioned, it will be offered for RENT, at the same time and place. J. G. & R. L.

Oct. 5. \$3.75

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the pasture-field of the subscriber, near the Borough, on the 25th of September,

a small Sorrel Horse,

rising 4 years old, four white legs, and white forehead; gaited.

If the above Horse has strayed, I will pay all reasonable expenses to the person who may take him up; and if stolen, I will give a Reward of Ten Dollars for his recovery.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

ARNOLD'S TRUE CHRISTIANITY,

translated from the German, by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Pastor of the Evang. Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, Pa.—for sale by the dozen or single copy, at the Book-store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26.

BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has, in addition to his former stock, lately received a large and general assortment of

Classical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books.

Also, BLANK BOOKS of every kind, and a general assortment of Primers and Toy-books for children, Slates, best Quills, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing and Letter Paper of finest quality, Glass, Pocket, and all kinds of Inkstands, Pocket Maps of the United States and several States, Mathematical Instruments of the finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bibles, of every description, fancy and common binding—all which he intends selling on most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26.

CHURCH HARMONY.

A Pocket Volume of Sacred Music, enlarged and improved, for sale by the dozen or single copy, at publisher's prices.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Bookseller, Gettysburg.

By whom orders for the above work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

TRUSSES.—Hull's Improved Patent Trusses, and Common do. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.

May 26.

DE LA MONTERAT'S INDIAN SPECIFIC.

THIS valuable Medicine is highly recommended to the public, as being a safe and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and Diseases of Breast and Lungs, &c. A direction and certificates will accompany each bottle of Specific.

RUSH'S & CHAPMAN'S Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

These Pills are extensively known, as being an effectual remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Jan. 5.

NEW BOOKS.

THE following new Works just received and for sale at the Book Store of the Subscriber:

Gutzlaff's History of China, History of the Inquisition, Abbott's Young Christian, Child at Home, Mother at Home, Corner Stone, Six Months in a Convent, Answer to Six Months in a Convent, Barnes' Notes on Gospels, Acts and Romans, Dr. Schmucker's Popular Theology, second edition, Henry and Abner, Steward on Hebrews, Watson's Theological Dictionary, Harper's Family, Theological and Classical Library complete.

—ALSO—Henry's, Scott's, and Clark's Commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, together with a large and general assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Works, also Bibles and Testaments of every description, fancy and common binding, and Stationary of every description.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

June 8.

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the Gettysburg & Peterburg Turnpike Company, will take notice that an Election will be held in Gettysburg, on Monday the 11th day of November next, for the purpose of choosing, by a majority of votes of the said Stockholders, by ballot, to be delivered in person, or by proxy duly authorized, One President, Six Managers, and one Treasurer, and such other Officers as shall be deemed necessary to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

WALTER SMITH, Sec'y.

Oct. 19.

ALMANACS.

BY the gross or single dozen, for sale at the Apothecary and Book Store of the subscriber.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3.

REPUBLIC OF LETTERS.

This work will in future be edited by Mrs. A. H. NICHOLAS, who will receive the aid and advice of WASHINGTON IRVING, EDWARD EVERETT, GULIAN C. VERPLANCK, CHARLES F. HOFFMAN, making the necessary selections for it.

New-York, June 15.

THE LADY'S BOOK.

A Repository for Music, Engraving, Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose, By the most celebrated Authors. PUBLISHED AT \$3 PER ANNUM, BY L. A. GODEY, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five—before Daniel Durkee, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Upon the petition of Harman Wierman, Executor of Susannah Pittentorff, and Trustee for her Heirs, setting forth that on the 30th of December last the Orphans' Court of Adams county decreed the Real Estate of David Nickle, deceased, to William Nickle, on his entering into recognizance, for the payment of the heirs, &c.; that the share of Susannah Pittentorff therein was \$62 34, but the same was decreed to be paid to Judgment Creditors of Abel Pittentorff, the husband of said Susannah; and that the said Susannah is now dead, leaving heirs—

The Court Grant a Rule on all interested in the premises, to appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held in Gettysburg, on the Fourth Monday of November next, and shew cause why the said decree should not be amended, and why the aforesaid sum of \$62 34 should not be paid over to the said Harman Wierman in trust as aforesaid.

By the Court, T. C. MILLER, Clerk.

Sept. 21.

CAMBRIA TOOTHACHE PILLS.

Which give immediate relief, without the least injury to the Teeth. On trial this will be found one of the best remedies known for this complaint. Price 50 cents a box.

None are genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper, by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 60, Court-street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Druggist & Apothecary.

July 20.

Morrison's Pills.

The Hygienic Universal Medicine OF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

REMOVING all obstructions in the intestines, thoroughly cleansing the bowels, giving purity to the blood, and thereby promoting its free circulation. Striking at the root of all diseases, and is good in all cases, giving rest, appetite and strength. For Sale at the Apothecary of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Oct. 12.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

C. F. HIMES WOULD respectfully give notice to the public, that he is now prepared to supply Country Teachers and Retailers of Books with EMERSON'S READER and ARITHMETIC at wholesale prices, as also with a general assortment of other SCHOOL BOOKS.

Sept. 14.

Potter's Catholicon.

A sovereign remedy for diseases of the liver, debility resulting from intemperance and dissipation, old and inveterate ulcers, pains in the bones, attended with swelling of the joints, indigestion, blotches on the face, pimples, &c. syphilis, cutaneous diseases, generally, and tetter in particular, mercurial and scrofulous complaints, &c.—sold at the Apothecary and Book-store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2.

Election of Major.

A N Election will be held at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 7th of November next, at 2 o'clock, for Major of the American Union Battalion.

Oct. 19.

SWAIN'S PANACEA.

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilis and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver, and Skin, general debility, &c. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 30.

O'NEILL'S

INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER—where certificates of cures can be seen.

March 23.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Court Referees to settle and adjust the disputed items in the account of Wm. COUNSELL, one of the Administrators of JOHN COWNOVER, deceased, and also to settle and adjust the amount and ascertain the advancements made to the heirs of said deceased, will meet for that purpose, at the house of Wm. McClellan, in Gettysburg, on Friday the 20th of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMPSON S. KING, WM. MCCLELLAN, JAMES COOPER.

Sept. 21.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Liberty township, Adams county, some time in May last,

A yearling Steer, yellow and white spotted, with a slit in the left ear. Also, a HEIFER, of the same age, and the same ear-mark—dark brown & white spotted.

The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN WEAGLY.

Fountain Dale, Oct. 12.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH CORNS.

THE celebrated ALBION CORN PLASTER affords instant relief, and at the same time dissolves and draws the Corn out by the roots, without the least pain.

Certificate.—"To those afflicted with Corns on their feet, I do certify, that I have used the Albion Corn Plaster, with complete success. Before I had used one box, it completely cured a corn which had troubled me for many years. I make this public for the benefit of those afflicted with that painful complaint."

WAL. SILAW.

Flushing, L. I. Feb. 23.

Price 50 cents a box.

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SAMPSON S. KING, WM. MCCLELLAN, JAMES COOPER.

Sept. 21.</